

Nationalism and Revolution Around the World Section 2

Rise of Nationalism		
Region	Reasons for Rise	Effects
Africa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oppressed by European colonialism • More than one million Africans fought on behalf of colonial rulers in World War I with hopes of more rights. • Growth of Pan-Africanism movement • Growth of négritude movement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Europeans increased their control in some areas; the apartheid system was adopted in South Africa. • The African National Congress protested unfair laws. • Egypt gained independence.
Turkey and Persia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collapse of Ottoman empire after World War I • Persian resentment of British and Russian influence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Atatürk established Turkey as a secular republic. • Atatürk encouraged industrial expansion. • Reza Khan overthrew the shah of Persia. • Reza Khan built factories, roads, and railroads; set up secular schools; and convinced British oil companies to hire Persian workers at all levels and increase Persian share of profits.
Middle East	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Growth of Pan-Arabism • Feelings of betrayal at Paris Peace Conference after World War I • Zionist movement to create Jewish state • The Balfour Declaration supported a national homeland for Jews in Palestine. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing Arab resentment of Westerners • Growing tensions between Arabs and Jews